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ABSTRACT

Using a conceptual framework which it was believed would facilitate the establishment of authentic interpersonal relations between blacks and whites, a course entitled "The Psychology of Interracial Relations" offered an opportunity to allow those involved with more than the black-white problem a way to look at themselves and deal with more apparent issues. Tables reflect an attempt by the class, homogeneous and interracial in character, to explore their own perceptions, prejudices, and feelings centered around their differences in race. While several similar responses to those obtained with blacks and whites are contained, there are significant differences. The recognition that all minority groups are not the same and their problems are culturespecific is observed as crucial in dealing with the white-Chicano and white-Chinese problems. The matrix of assumptions and behaviors of white, Chinese, and Chicano groups intersecting with assumptions and behaviors which block or facilitate authentic relations reveal the importance of the perception of minority group problems as those of a particular racial group, not just any nonwhite group. (Author/KSM)

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WARD MORE AUTHENTIC INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
revisited

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In their recent excellent article, Lee and Schmidt (1969) outlined a conceptual framework which they believed would facilitate the establishment of authentic interpersonal relations between Blacks and Whites. This article was recently used successfully to create and facilitate such understanding in a course entitled "The Psychology of Interracial Relations". However, on the West Coast the Black-White problem is hard pressed by the Chicano-White and Chinese-White problems. With the multi-racial make-up of the population, a Black-White framework is incomplete. The purpose of this article is to allow those involved with more than just the Black-White problem a way to look at themselves and deal with issues that are becoming more and more apparent.

The class met in a variety of homogenious and interracial groups to explore their own perceptions, prejudices and feelings centered around their differences in race. Using what is assumed to be similar technique to Lee and Schmidt, the tables below attempt to expand their early work to include the relationships between Chinese and Whites, and Chicanos and Whites. Since it became very difficult to differentiate between the assumptions and the behaviors, they are combined in the two charts. The potential uses are similar to those outlined in the earlier paper. While the tables do contain several similar responses to those obtained with Black and Whites, there are many important differences. The recognition that all minority groups are not the same and their problems are very culture specific is very important, both as a means of understanding

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and working with the problems and also to the minority groups to see that they are perceived as a race and not as just another part of the non-white problem.

The White-Chicano problem has recently become much more visible. It is hoped that this framework will provide a useful tool to those working in the area. In the past, it has been the cultural norm of the Chinese to accept their life for what it is, without complaint. The new breed of younger Chinese however, appear to be working toward a more direct approach to their problems with confrontation a not too distant probability.

Reference

Lee, Bertram M. and Schmidt, Warren H. Toward more authentic Interpersonal Relations between Blacks and Whites. Human Relations Training News, 1969, 13,4,4-5.

	Assumptions and Behavior Which Block Authentic Relations	Assumptions and Behavior Which Facilitates Authentic Relations
Assumptions and Behaviors of Whites	Chinese are inferior. Chinese men are sexless. All Chinese are alike in their attitudes and behavior. Chinese are clannish and have closed minds. Chinese people are unemotional. Chinese accept the situation without complaints. Color and culture is unimportant in interpersonal relations. Chinese are sly and cannot be trusted. Chinese are passive.	Their problems of understanding me are similar to me understanding them. Because Chinese do not readily complain does not mean they are fairly treated. Chinese people are very capable in business. Chinese have a culture of which they are very proud. Chinese often have problems with the English language. The Chinese have needs to be met.
Assumptions and Behaviors of Chinese	Whites are blunt and uncaring. Whites have an inconsistent value system. Whites expect the Chinese to accept White values. Whites are dishonest and cannot be trusted. All Whites are alike. Whites are immature. Chinese people are being used. Whites do not understand the Chinese way of life. Emphasis on the family lowers interaction with society as a whole. Whites lack a sense of culture.	All Races are on the same level. Whites can admit their past mistakes. People count as individuals. Whites respect maturity. Some Whites want to understand different cultures. Basic attitudes can change. Whites want to communicate. Chinese need to move out of ethnic shell.

	Assumptions and Behaviors Which Block Authentic Relations	Assumptions and Behaviors Which Facilitates Authentic Relations
Assumptions and Behaviors of Whites	All Chicanos are alike. Chicanos are aggressive. Chicanos are great lovers. Chicanos are less intelligent than Whites. Chicanos are lazy, apathetic and dirty. Chicanos must be controlled. All Chicanos are basically good-natured peasants. The White society is superior. Chicanos don't want to learn English. Chicanos are unpredictable and hostile to Whites.	People count as individuals. There is still time to correct the situation if it is acted upon quickly. Acceptance of Chicanos as people followed by openness. Chicanos have specific problems and should not be grouped with other minorities. Many Chicanos are well-educated. Chicanos often have problems with the English language.
Assumptions and Behaviors of Chicanos	All Whites are alike. Whites are always trying to use Chicanos. Whites do not care about the plight of Chicanos. Whites are not dependable. All Whites are racist. Chicanos feel they have less rights. If Chicanos become "American" they will lose their identity. Whites need to remain distant.	People count as individuals. Cultures have many similarities, especially in the religion. Attempts should be made to learn the English language. Everybody has feelings and rights.